

PRODUCT: 7 vials of *liver-folic acid—B₁₂ injection* at Springfield, Mass. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 7 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

LABEL, IN PART: (Vial) "10 cc Multiple-Dose Vial Liver-Folic Acid B-12 H. P. Hematopoietic Formula For Treatment of Anemias * * * Each cc. contains: Vit. B-12 (Crystalline) 60 mcg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each cc. contains: Vit. B-12 * * * 60 mcg."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc. contains: Vit. B-12 * * * 60 mcg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

DISPOSITION: November 10, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3910. Adulteration and misbranding of Nemaron capsules. U. S. v. 3 Buckets, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33339. Sample No. 46270-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 9, 1952, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 4, 1952, by the Keith-Victor Pharmacal Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: *Nemaron capsules*. 3 buckets, each containing 2,000 capsules and 26 bottles, each containing 25 capsules, 6 bottles, each containing 500 capsules, and 110 bottles, each containing 100 capsules, at Birmingham, Ala.

The capsules had been shipped in a bulk container, and were repackaged and relabeled by the consignee. Analysis showed that the product contained 60 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bulk container) "Each Capsule Contains Vitamin B-12 25 Mcgs." and (buckets and bottles) "Nemaron A Therapeutic Potency Vitamin B-12 * * * Each Capsule Contains Vitamin B-12 20 Mcgs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each Capsule Contains Vitamin B-12 25 Mcgs."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Capsule Contains Vitamin B-12 25 Mcgs." was false and misleading as applied to the product, which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3911. Adulteration and misbranding of Enca Cream. U. S. v. 23 Gross Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27212. Sample Nos. 46583-K, 46584-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 13, 1949, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24, 1948, and April 8, 1949, by Atlas Laboratories, Inc., from Akron, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 23 gross jars of *Enca Cream*, together with a number of booklets entitled "presenting New Facts about Acne and its associated Skin Blemishes," and a number of counter display cards and window streamers, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Active Ingredients: Tyrothricin, resorcin, zinc oxide, petrolatum Distributed by Morton Products, Inc. Cleveland 14, Ohio."